IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows.

Claims 1-106. (Canceled)

107. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a luciferase which is substantially free of enzymatically active *E.coli* adenylate kinase, the method comprising culturing an *E. coli* host cell which has been transformed so that it expresses a luciferase which is thermostable at 37°C, and expresses adenylate kinase only in a mutant form which form is denatured at a temperature temperatures of 37°C; and recovering the luciferase, wherein either the host cell culture or the recovered luciferase is subjected for a sufficient period of time to a temperature at which the adenylate kinase is denatured but the luciferase remains substantially unaffected, so as to denature the adenylate kinase.

108. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 107 wherein the luciferase is a luciferase selected from the group consisting of <u>Photinus pyralis</u> luciferase which has a mutation at position 354 in the amino acid sequence, <u>and a er a</u> Luciola luciferase with a mutation at position 354, which mutation elevates the thermostability of the protein over that of the wild-type protein.

- 109. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 107 wherein the luciferase is a selected from the group consisting of Luciola luciferase in which the amino acid at the 217 position is mutated to a hydrophobic amino acid.
- 110. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 107 wherein the *E. coli* host cells are cultured for a period which is sufficient to allow production of the luciferase, and then a batch of said culture is subjected to a temperature at which the adenylate kinase is denatured, and the luciferase is recovered from the said batch.
- 111. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 107 wherein the adenylate kinase comprises a mutation at amino acid includes mutations at amino acids 87 or 107 in the sequence of *E. coli* adenylate kinase.
- 112. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 107 106-wherein the said temperature is a temperature of from 37°C up to a temperature below the temperature at which the luciferase is denatured.
- 113. (Previously Presented) A recombinant *E. coli* cell which has been transformed so that it expresses a first nucleotide sequence which encodes a luciferase which is stable at 37°C under the control of regulatory elements which allow expression of said polypeptide, and is further transformed so that it expresses adenylate kinase only in a mutated form which is denatured at 37°C.

114. (Previously Presented) A recombinant cell according to claim 113 which further comprises at least one selection marker.

115. (Previously Presented) A recombinant cell according to claim 113 wherein the luciferase is a <u>Photinus pyralis</u> luciferase which has a mutation at position 354 in the amino acid sequence, or a Luciola luciferase with a mutation at position 354, which mutation elevates the thermostability of the protein over that of the wild-type protein.

116. (Previously Presented) A recombinant cell according to claim 113 wherein the luciferase is a Luciola luciferase in which the amino acid at the 217 position is mutated to a hydrophobic amino acid.

117. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a recombinant cell according to claim 113 which method comprises in any order (a) transforming a host cell with a vector which encodes adenylate kinase in a form which is denatured at 37°C, subjecting transformants to a temperature of 37°C or more said conditions and detecting those in which do not grow as a result of lack of active anenylate kinase protein product is denatured, and (b) transforming said host cell with a vector which encodes the said luciferase and a first selection marker, and using the first selection marker to detect stable transformants.

- 118. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 117 wherein the vector which encodes said adenylate kinase further comprises a second selection marker which is different to said first selection marker, and stable transformants are selected.
- 119. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim <u>118</u> 116-wherein said selection markers comprise particular-different antibiotic resistance genes.
- substantially free of enzymatically active *E.coli* adenylate kinase, the method comprising culturing an *E. coli* host cell which has been transformed so that it expresses a luciferase selected from the group consisting of Photinus pyralis luciferase which has a mutation at position 354 in the amino acid sequence, and a er a-Luciola luciferase with a mutation at position 354, which mutation elevates the thermostability of the protein over that of the wild-type protein, and expresses adenylate kinase only in a mutant form which comprises a mutation at amino acid has mutations at amino acide-87 or 107 in the sequence of *E. coli* adenylate kinase; and recovering the luciferase, wherein either the host cell culture or the recovered luciferase is subjected for a sufficient period of time to a temperature at which the adenylate kinase is denatured but the luciferase remains substantially unaffected, so as to denature the adenylate kinase.
- 121. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 120 wherein the *E. coli* host cells are cultured for a period which is sufficient to allow production of the

luciferase, and then a batch of said culture is subjected to a temperature at which the adenylate kinase is denatured, and the luciferase is recovered from the said batch.

- 122. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 121 wherein the said temperature is a temperature of from 37°C up to <u>a temperature below</u> the temperature at-which the luciferase is denatured.
- transformed so that it expresses a luciferase selected from the group consisting of Photinus pyralis luciferase which has a mutation at position 354 in the amino acid sequence, and a or a-Luciola luciferase with a mutation at position 354, which mutation elevates the thermostability of the protein over that of the wild-type protein, under the control of regulatory elements which allow expression of said polypeptide, and is further transformed so that it expresses adenylate kinase only in a mutated form which has mutations at amino acids 87 or 107 in the sequence of *E. coli* adenylate kinase.
- 124. (Previously Presented) A recombinant cell according to claim 123 which further comprises at least one selection marker.
- 125. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a recombinant cell according to claim 123 which method comprises in any order (a) transforming a host cell with a vector which encodes adenylate kinase in a form which comprises a mutation at amino acid has mutations at amino acids 87 or 107 in the sequence of *E. coli* adenylate kinase,

subjecting transformants to <u>a temperature of 37°C or more</u> said conditions-and detecting those in-which <u>do not grow as a result of lack of active anenylate kinase</u> protein product is denatured, and (b) transforming said host cell with a vector which encodes the said luciferase and a first selection marker, and using the first selection marker to detect stable transformants.

- 126. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 125 wherein the vector which encodes said adenylate kinase further comprises a second selection marker which is different to said first selection marker, and stable transformants are selected.
- 127. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 126 wherein said selection markers comprise particular different antibiotic resistance genes.
- 128. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a luciferase which is substantially free of enzymatically active *E.coli* adenylate kinase, the method comprising culturing an *E. coli* host cell which has been transformed so that it expresses a Luciola luciferase in which the amino acid at the 217 position is mutated to a hydrophobic amino acid, and expresses adenylate kinase and expresses adenylate kinase only in a mutant form which comprises a mutation at amino acid has mutations at amino acids 87 or 107 in the sequence of *E. coli* adenylate kinase; and recovering the luciferase, wherein either the host cell culture or the recovered luciferase is subjected for a sufficient period of time to a temperature at which the adenylate kinase is denatured but the luciferase remains substantially unaffected, so as to denature the adenylate kinase.

- 129. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 128 wherein the *E. coli* host cells are cultured for a period which is sufficient to allow production of the luciferase, and then a batch of said culture is subjected to a temperature at which the adenylate kinase is denatured, and the luciferase is recovered from the said batch.
- 130. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 128 wherein the said temperature is a temperature of from 37°C up to a temperature below the temperature at-which the luciferase is denatured.
- transformed so that it expresses a Luciola luciferase in which the amino acid at the 217 position is mutated to a hydrophobic amino acid, under the control of regulatory elements which allow expression of said polypeptide, and is further transformed so that it expresses adenylate kinase only in a mutated form and expresses adenylate kinase only in a mutation at amino acid has mutations at amino acids-87 or 107 in the sequence of *E. coli* adenylate kinase.
- 132. (Previously Presented) A recombinant cell according to claim 131 which further comprises at least one selection marker.
- 133. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a recombinant cell according to claim 131 which method comprises in any order (a) transforming a host cell with a

vector which encodes adenylate kinase in a form which comprises a mutation at amino acid has mutations at amino acids 87 or 107 in the sequence of *E. coli* adenylate kinase, subjecting transformants to a temperature of 37°C or more said conditions and detecting those in which do not grow as a result of lack of active adenylate kinase protein product is denatured, and (b) transforming said host cell with a vector which encodes the said luciferase and a first selection marker, and using the first selection marker to detect stable transformants.

134. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 133 131-wherein the vector which encodes said adenylate kinase further comprises a second selection marker which is different to said first selection marker, and stable transformants are selected.

135. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 134 wherein said selection markers comprise particular different antibiotic resistance genes.